OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1896-TWELVE PAGES.

Britannia's Display of Naval Strength for Edification of Yankees.

FLYING SQUADRON DESTINED FOR BERMUDA

Reasons to Believe that the Warships Will Cross the Atlantic.

LEAVES SPITHEAD UNDER SEALED ORDERS

Bantry Bay the Point from Which the Course Will Be Shaped.

VENEZUELA QUESTION ON TOP AGAIN

Unanswered Ultimatum on the Uruyan

Affair Suggests that Corinto May Be Repeated at La Guyara.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) blegram-Special Telegram.)-A report is upon in case of war.

The rumor that the actual destination of the new squadron is Bermuda was quoted to me a week ago by a high financial authority in this city, together with the additional, conjecture then current that the sudden order for the British fleet at Salonica to sail for Malta had reference rather to the American than the German quarrel. Although the money market is London is often better informed than the official circles at the West End, I did not cable this report-first, because for reasons bereinafter stated it was quite impossible of verification, and second, because the possibility of a serious result of the Venezuela controversy has for some weeks seemed to me much more imminent than is apparently believed either in England or in the United States.

The World has shown recently how powerful the press is in making or averting an international conflict, and no word in its columns touching on this controversy should be carelessly printed.

HAS SALISBURY'S STAMP. The report above referred to is given currency tonight in the St. James Gazette, Lord Salisbury's afternoon organ. Therefore, it is now proper to state the exact facts at command.

I may promise that the World's Caracas cable dispatch, stating that an additional English force, with two guns, had left Georgetown for the extreme limits of British Guiana on the Venezuelan frontier, is quoted by all the English press, and again directs have heard from a seemingly reliable source, three new Maxim guns were dispatched to Georgetown some time ago, by order of the British government. These, if the story is true, were in addition to the two guns the British Guiana authorities bought last November by the special discetion of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain.

The reports concerning the destination of the British flying squadron cannot be more than the mcrest speculation, as it sails under scaled orders, and even the admiral in command will be ignorant of his destination distance from land. It is pretty generally at Spithead today and tomorrow, and is inspected from Osborne by the queen, it will steam to Bantry Bay, Ireland. Beyond that there is no glimmering of authoritative information as to its objective point from Pantry. It could make a course equally well for Cape Town or Delagoa Bay, or the Caribbean sea. If the last named is its destination, it will be dispatched to some place, possibly Bermuda or Jamaica, from which it can conveniently combine with the war ships on the West India station.

MAY REPEAT CORINTO. The ultimatum from England to Venezuela demanded payment of indemnity for the attack on the British Guiana police within three months. That ultimatum has been delivered at least six weeks, probably longer, and no reply or offer of payment is yet known to have been made by the Veneguelan government. In fact, it was stated by the Caracas correspondent of the World some weeks ago, that the Venezuelans insisted that the indemnity and the boundary questions should be treated as one, a proposition which, if made to Great Britain, would certainly be rejected.

I mention these facts as giving some sible color to the suggestion that the true objective of the flying squadron is to operate against Venezuela, should it refuse to pay the indemnity demanded, for the English fleet now in the neighborhood of Venezuela is quite large enough, as it was proved at Corinto, to overawe any South American re-

While giving conjectures as they are suggested by tonight's publication, I record my own belief that the report cannot be true. Such a demonstration, unless for any other possible reason, could only be construed as an overt threat against the United Statesas much so as was the kaiser's famous telegram a threat against Great Britain. But while it seems incredible that Lord Salisbury would now so offensively commit himself as against the United States, it may make ultimately for the cause of peace that cer-

tain facts should be here stated. The agitation for arbitration between the two countries by several liberal newspapers and public men, as well as eminent English clergymen, has been a very grateful incident of the past few weeks, but, as has been frequently pointed out in this correspondence, the movement has had practically no recognition in any circle representing the government in power. Indeed, Sir John Lubbock, M. P., was offensively rebuked in a Times editorial yesterday for giving his influence to a scheme for a permanent court of arbitration, just as Arthur Balfour has expressed, but only in general phrases, the desire and expectation of an amicable outcome of the controversy between

arbitration, call attention to the fact that none of the spokesmen of the official sphynx at Hatfield has given a single word indicating that he will recede one practical jot from the attitude taken in his instructions to the British ambassador at Washington. SALISBURY IS STUBBORN.

You are familiar with the irreconcilable character of Lord Salisbury's mind and officia! policy. He reversed, even offensively the action of his predecessor, Lord Granville, in this same Venezuela question, and only last year he as offensively reversed the action of his predecessor, Lord Rosebery, in the matter of the annexation of Chitral. This. too, although Lord Rosebery, from his place in the House of Lords, solemnly pointed out that his government representative had officially and publicly promised that annexation to show how consistent has been Lord Salis- has made a great stir here. bury's course throughout his whole public his judgments are wise and patriotic, he ap- dent Cleveland's message. parently consults no one, and is moved not one | The war feeling is still alive. The Free whit by outside counsel or by popular pres- Masons formally offer themselves to the govsure. I quote only this one other instance erament to fight for Guiana, as typical, the chief and the strongest arblegram—Special Telegram.)—A report is published here this afternoon that the real destination of the new flying squadron of six battleships, with attendant torpedo details and passed by it when there was a conservative majority there. Therefore stroyers, may be Bermuda in the West Inthe absolute force of the argument that the
dies. The squadron was hastily put in comLords was a useless second body in the legdigusted with English hypocrisy, and will
the squadron was pastily put in com-

> think, Scotch and Welsh municipalities. WAR IS PROBABLE. Now, until there is some indication that Lord Salisbury himself favors arbitration, in any form, or is disposed to recede from his former position, of which there has not and assuming that his refusal to do either would provoke a repetition of the outburst of war feeling in the United States, there to this moment been any available proof, seems danger from the apparent prevalent belief with us that his government will meet our advances half way. The London Chroniclo's special correspondent has alleged, it here. It has been reproduced in local news-would appear, by authority of President papers and bitterly commented upon editorially Cleveland himself, that the Washington government is prepared to make any concessions. If they are rejected without warning, or in a way that may prove the British premier's settled intention, the surprise of it might work vast injury before our second and sober thought again intervened.

privileges long enjoyed by all English and, I

I send you these reflections, not as my own alone, but as expressed among thoughtful men here, conspiciously Prof. Dicey of Oxford, in a long communication published this morning. He is among the first, if not the very first, of English authorities upon international questions. It would be well if this notable communication could also be published on our side of the ocean.

THIS IS NOT WARLIKE. It is pleasant, however, to record that no fear of an armed struggle between the two unteer organization in England, to receive its Boston guests in July next. Boston Ancient and Honorable Artillery company will come as an armed force with flags, etc., the prince of Wales having obtained permisslon of the government for this privilege. During its stay here the company will put up at the Cecil hotel, and excursions to places of importance have been arranged, the Honorable Artillery company of London being the principal entertainers.

I note, also, that Messrs. Belmont, Keen until the seal is broken at the prescribed Lorillard and Croker are pushing forward their preparations for this year's racing, and admitted that after the squadron assembles that nine American horses are entered for the next Derby. I have taken pains to inquire of racing authorities if the action of Tammany alone of the New York organizations in sustaining the president's message will make any difference in Mr. Croker's reception here, but am emphatically assured it will not. We may, therefore, expect to see the Tammany chieftain again received next summer in the exclusive royal enclosure at Ascot, if Venezuela does not effectually intervene.

MUST TAKE THEIR MEDICINE. Secretary Olney's request of the British government to protect the rights of imprisoned Americans in the Transvaal has had a very good effect, if it does not unduly persuade the authorities here of our too pacific disposition. I am informed, both at the British foreign office and at our embassy, that statements in my yesterday's cable are entirely correct, that short of armed intervention, neither the British government nor the United States could prevent any punishment under Transvaal laws, and after fair trial, of the convicted members of the Johannesburg committee. Johannesburg men here do not speak highly of the ability of Mr. Manion, our consular agent at Johannes burg. Our consul at Capetown is dead and his deputy, Mr. Knight, now acting consul, is an Englishman.

The arrival of several British war vesselis reported today at Delag a bay, the nearest point to Pretoria, and the suggestion is made here that the United States would do well to send vessels there also, and commission the captain and other chief officers to visit Pretoria and watch the proceedings there.

The statement is published in Truth, upon authority, as I hear, of a leading official of the Royal Yacht Squadron, that in the interest of international comity the Dunraven inquiry committee has decided to make no report, the inference being that the evidence and decision are strongly against Dunraven.

BALLARD SMITH.

Chili Has No Hostile Intent

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 17 .- (Via Galveston, Tex.) -The Chillan war office, replying to inquiries on the subject, explains that the dispatch of a division of the Chillan army to occupy the passes of the Cordilleras, bordering on the Argentine Republic, announced in these dis-patches on January 15, is due to the execution of the program to divide the republic into military zones.

It is thought today that the entrance of Guerros into the Chilian cabinet augurs well for a peaceful settlement of the boundary dispute between Chili and Argentine. Senor Guerros was formerly Chilian minister to the Argentine Republic

Army Must Not Be Neglected. LONDON, Jan. 17 .- The Times in an editorial lays stress upon the needs for the

EAGER TO FIGHT ENGLAND

Venezuela All Ready to Open Hostilities at the First Opportunity.

WAR SPIRIT RAMPANT AT CARACAS

Patriots Point Out the Designs of Great Britain and Call on Each Other to Rise and Repel the Invader.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) was not contemplated, nor would it be perritted, and pleaded that annexation was not contemplated, nor would it be perritted, and pleaded that annexation was not only a threat to Russia, but was a source of only a threat to Russia, but was a source of washing and useless expense to India and Germany, a Paris cable dispatch reports, but the socialist torrent will be drowned tomorrow by the measured tramp of troops, the thunder of saluting batteries and the cheers of the crowd. But there are some in the saluting batteries and the saluting batteries an CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 17 .- (New York the empire. There is not time or space here | conceal designs upon Venezuela. This news

But another cablegram from Paris declares career of absolute obstinacy in carrying out that Lord Salisbury's position on the Venwhat he has set his mind upon. Granting that exuela question is unchanged, despite Presi-

Vice President Guillet of the Society for the gument of the liberals against the House of Defense of Venezuelan Territory has issued Lords. It was under his leadership it was a strong circular calling the attention of the LONDON, Jan. 17 .- (New York World Ca- that the House of Lords threw out every government to England's attitude on the

mission after the German emperor's tele-gram to President Krueger and it was semi-Lord Salisbury before the last election was

complicity in a revolutionary plot. COMPLAINS OF EDITORIAL APATHY.

The Diario de Caracas, a semi-official organ, complains that the other newspapers here give no editorial opinion upon the gravity of the situation, and upon the measures the government should adopt. It says they content themselves with reproduc-ing the views of American papers, and it Sun's attitude is praised. The World's interview, printed December 30, with J. B. Thomas, son of the United States minister to Venezuela, has created a great sensation Minister Thomas has written to the principal journals here disclaiming knowledge of the interview and disavowing the opinions expressed. He says his own sentiments regarding Venezuela have been made known in his public utterances.

W. NEPHEW KING.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The interview referred to in the foregoing cable dispatch with J. B. Thomas, son of the minister to Caracas, was in part

"The Venezuelan army is composed of half breeds and Indians, who do not know the first principles of military tactics. About all upon us. they can do is to carry arms. In the event interest here to the Venezuelan trouble. I nations has interrupted preparations on the of war the troops would retreat to the low part of the Honorable Artillery of London, which is the oldest and most influential voldislodged except with many men and hard who are now in custody, will begin next

fighting. IS INTENDED FOR AMERICA.

Latest Rumors Concerning the Des tination of the Flying Squadron. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 .- The cable report today from Portsmouth, England, from whence the British flying squadron is about to sail, that its destination may be the Bermudas, cannot be confirmed in any official quarters here, and the report is taken with considerable allowance. No information on the subject has come to the departments or to the British embassy. The British squad-ron already at and about the Bermudas consists of sixteen ships, viz : Buzzerd, Canada Cordella. Crescent, Magicienne, Mohawk Partridge, Pelican, Tartar, Terror, Tourma-line, Urgent, Acorn, Barracout, Beagle and Retribution. These are cruisers, some of of 7,000 tons displacement. Portsmout report prove true, it would increase this squadron to twenty-two ships wenty-eight, including the six torped

It is doubted that Great Britain would send such a powerful fleet into American waters at this time, when their presence in force sufficient to overcome our North Atlantic squadron almost certainly would be regarded as a hostile demonstration cernot called for as long as diplomac has not yet exhausted its resources in th ettlement of the differences between the

United States and Great Britain.
The Bermudas lying between 600 and 700 miles of our coast would afford an admirable base of operations against any point from Cape Cod down to Key West, and while the lelands are part of the British empire the assemblage of a powerful fleet there could not regarded with indifference by the United States government unless the presence was

xplained satisfactorily. PORTSMOUTH, Eng., Jan. 17.—The flying quadren, consisting of the battle ships Reenge, flagship, Rear Admiral Alfred T. Dale, the battle ship Royal Oaks, the first class cruisers Gibraltar and Thesus, and the moine, together with six first class torpedo boat destroyers assembled at Spithead at

It is reported that the destination of this squadron, after leaving Bantry bay, Ireland, LONDON, Jan. 17 .- The Press association

referring to the report from Portsmouth that the flying squadron's destination after leaving Bantry bay is Bermuda, saye: "It is stated at Portsmouth, though not officially confirmed, that the destination of the flying squadron, after leaving Bantry bay, will b Bermuda. The admiralty refuse any infor-

All the morning papers this morning pub flying squadron will go to Bermula. No official confirmation of the report is probable Rear Admiral Alfred T. Dale, in command of the squadron, will receive final and definite when the complete squadron as sembles at Berehaven.

Rhodes Says He is No Coward. LONDON, Jan. 17 .- According to a special dispatch from Cape Town, Mr. Cecil Rhodes the former premier of Cape Colony, was in terviewed previous to sailing for England, and said: "I am no coward. I shall not resign my seat in Parliament, but shall meet my detractors. I shall be satisfied if civil rights are granted to the uitlanders. I intend to be present at the annual meeting of the Chartered company in London, when shall address the shareholders on recent events.

M. Floquet Said to He Dying. PARIS, Jan. 17 .- M. Floquet, formerly president fo the council of ministers, who has been suffering from congestion of the the two countries, so the Times and other inspired or semi-inspired organs of Lord Salisbury have glossed over the real question at issue with these merely conventional aspirations. Close students of the question here, even enthusiastic English advocates of

PUBLISHED THE NEWS IN ADVANCE. CAMPOS HAS BEEN RECALLED Vorwaerts Gives Out an Imperial De-

eree Granting Pardons. LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Times correspondsignificant prelude to tomorrow's celebration that the Vorwaerts has been able to forestall the publication of the emperor's decree to commemorate the day by certain acts of clemency and remission of sentences in favor of members of the Prussian army, Twentyfive years ago socialism was regarded as a harmless eccentric.y. which Bismarck himself deemed it politic to enceurage as a counterpoise to the recalcitrant middle classes. Then the socialists failed to obtain one seat in the Reichstag-now they posses forty-seven. The revelation of this decre from the recesses of the ministry of war is startling proof of its wide ramifications and its ubiquitous influence. The sullen roar of whose ears will still sound the shrill note of derision struck by the Vorwaerts on the eve of the national festival.

eve of the national festival.

The Chronicle has a Berlin dispatch which says the decree of amnesty as published in the Vorwaerts applies to offenders whose sentences do not exceed six weeks in prison or 150 marks fine, those only being excepted who are guilty of insulting their superiors, of ill-treating their inferiors or of desertion.

The Rescript begins with the remark: "The The Rescript begins with the remark: "The emperor intends also to pardon military of-

The Verwaerts says of this: "Presumably, therefore, pardon will be extended for civil offenses and to cases of conviction of lese

LONDON, Jan. 18 .- A Berlin dispatch to gram to President Krueger and it was semiofficially announced that four other similar
squadrons from the reserve in the border of the Black Eagle,
dock yards could be commissioned within a
fortnight, and more if necessary, leaving
upon in case of war.

Islation scheme. Yet the very last act of public of the back Eagle,
increased from the former insurrection led to form the former insurrection led to form the former insurrection led to form the pacificator in the former insurrection led to form the reserve in the black Eagle,
the hope that the difficulty between England and went so far upon the election of Campos and a reliance upon the below the hope of the Black Eagle,
the hope that the difficulty between England and went so far upon the mercantile community. The second, on the believe the hope of the Black Eagle,
the hope that the difficulty between England and went so far upon the more conciliations the more conciliations to particle with the selection of Campos and a reliance upon the mercantile community. The second, on the believe the hope of the Black Eagle, the hope that the difficulty between England and went so far upon the second and germany is serious.

Jose Antonio Olivaria, brother-in-law of the was judged that the was judged that the was judged that the body of publical proceedings in Cuba was desirable. From this it was judged that the was judged that the body of publical proceedings in Cuba was desirable. From this it was judged that the was instituted the was regiment to defeat in the Lords a bill proceedings in Cuba was desirable. From this it was judged that the was instituted the was regiment to defeat in the body was a large majority, far beyond the was regiment to defeat in the body was a large majority policy with the open conciliations provided and went so far upon the captain general would promptly tender the captain general would promptly to the was instituted to provide and provided the was regiment. The bear architecture the provided and the hope of the beautiful proceedings in Cu

The Daily News has a Berlin dispatch which says: "The public will be excluded which says: from all chare in the court fetes, and even the representatives of the press will not be admitted. The people must be satisfied with the stiff, official accounts to be given in the Official Gazette. At the review in front of the opera house even the usual stand for spectators is prohibited.

DR. JAMESON IS TO BE RELEASED.

Grievances of the Rand Settlers Will Be Adjusted in Due Time. PRETORIA, Jan. 17 .- It is officially stated PRETORIA, Jan. 17.—It is officially stated ment to succeed Campos have been circuhere that Dr. Jameson and the others who lated, that his appointment would drive are in prison with him will be released unconditionally by the Transvaal government and that the uitlanders in due course of time will be enabled to make their demands clearly understood. It is added, however that the government and the burghers will resist any form of foreign protection, either on the part of Great Britain or of any other country. They are firmly resolved to maintain the independence of the republic and the grievance of the people of the Rand will be settled when the present excitement has abated.

as follows:

"Venezuela has only a poor apology for an army. In the event of war with Great Britain about all the army could do would be to retreat. Ten thousand well trained English troops would be able to march from boundary to boundary of Venezuela with little opposition.

"The Venezuelan army is composed of half"

abated.

It is also stated to be quite untrue that President Krueger was aware of Dr. Jameson's intention to invade the Transvaal territory. On the contrary, the president, after having been told that he had crossed the border, said: "Don't tell me that Englishmen would do that. Whatever may be said of them, they are open and brave, and would attack. not make a cowardly, unprovoked attack

President Krueger readily accented the asernor of Cape Colony, in bringing about a settlement of the disturbances, and they parted cordially. The trial of the members of the reform committee of Johannesburg,

LONDON Jan. 18 .- A Capetown dispatch to the Times says: Dr. Jameson's men are now being handed over to a military escort at the national border. Each man signs a declaration promising to proceed to England as a prisoner and not to raise any question respecting his legal custody enroute, nor to ttempt to escape.

TO BUILD ACROSS THE ANDES. Plans for Another Road to Connec

Chill with Argenting. Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company. COLON, Colombia, Jan. 17 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-A alparaiso dispatch says that the Chilian enate is discussing a bill granting facilities o contractors to build a railroad to Argen-

The low market quotations are likely to prove fatal to the Iquique nitrate industry and a disturbance is imminent, owing to he number of unemployed. nd publish the balances of the foreign

and insurance companies Chili has signed her first extradition treaty with Spain. Brazil intends to establish a modus viendi with France in the matter of the man

Argentina will keep its navy at Port Brazil and Chili contemplate a treaty, with the object of discriminating against Ameri-

Troubles on the Panama Railroad. Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) COLON, Colombia, Jan. 17.—(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-A strike of Culebra laborers is reported.

strike of Culebra laborers is reported.

The Panama railroad employes held a private meeting last night, protesting against General Shaler's action in taking the light, the servants, etc., from their reading room, necessitating closing it. They denounced his policy as cheese paring, used strong language in regard to it, and resolved to complain to the board of directors in New York. They contend that a reading room, maintained on the American plan, keeps the men from harmful associations in the town, where all the entertainments tend to debase the morals.

Panama Canal Company's Progress (Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) COLON, Colombia, Jan. 17—(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)—The Panama Canal company is making gigantic preparations for railroad construction. It is purchasing immense quantities of cross ties

Destination Still & Mystery. LONDON, Jan. 17 .- The Standard says: The destiny of the flying equadron is still a It was rumored yesterday the queen would review the squadren on its de-parture. The admiralty office was questioned as to the truth of this rumor, but they had nothing to communicate.

Italians Short on Water. the Times at Adigrat expresses opinion that owing to the difficulty of obtaining water the fate of the Italian garrison at Fort Maka-len is sealed unless they are able to capture and retain a well known to be in possession of the Abyssinians.

Monroe Doctrine a Subject for Treaty LONDON, Jan. 17 .- The Graphic this morning editorially asks: "Why not make the Monroe doctrine the subject of a formal treaty between England and America? Such a treaty would facilitate the settleme

Statistics Covering French Commerc PARIS, Jan. 17 .- According to the official figures, just made public, French imports for 1895 decreased 152,000,000 france, and exports increased \$10,000,000 francs, pared with 1894.

ent at Berlin says: It is a singular and Ostensible Reason the Ill Health of the General.

PRESSURE FROM CUBA WAS TOO STRONG

General Polavieja Appointed to Suceced Him-Sentiment Against Him in Havana Very Outspoken.

MADRID, Jan. 17 .- The cabinet has decided to appoint General Polavieja to replace Martinez Campos, who is ill, as cap tain general of the Spanish forces in Cuba and governor general of the island.

Another account says: The cabinet has unanimously decided to supersede Captain General Martinez de Campos and his lieutenant, General Arderius, owing to differences which exist between them and the political parties in Cuba. General Marin and General Pando, who are now in command of the Spanish troops in the province of Santiago de Cuba, will replace Generals Campos and Ar- 11. Deep Plowing the Salvation. deriue. The names of General Polaviela and 12. "A Great Game of Checkers." General Weyler are both mentioned for the post of commander-in-chief in Cuba.

When the Spanish government was organizing its forces to oppose the Cuban insurrection last year, General Polavieja was stated by public rumor for the position of captain the Standard says: All the German sovereigns will grant a limited pardon to criminals upon the occasion of the celebration of the anniversary of the proclamation of the empire. The emperor will confer many distinctions. The emperor will confer many distinctions in the former insurrection led to the selection of Campos and a reliance upon the confer many distinctions. The emperor will confer many distinctions are confidence in the captain general. At the same time it is specificator in the former insurrection led to the selection of Campos and a reliance upon the captain general. At the same time it is specificator in the former insurrection led to the selection of Campos and a reliance upon the captain general. At the same time it is specificator in the former insurrection led to the selection of Campos and a reliance upon the captain general. At the same time it is specificator in the former insurrection led to the selection of Campos and a reliance upon the captain general. At the same time it is specificator in the former insurrection led to the selection of Campos and a reliance upon the creation of the captain general. At the same time it is specificator in the former insurrection led to the captain general. At the same time it is specificator in the former insurrection led to the captain general. At the same time it is specificator in the former insurrection led to the captain general. At the same time it is specificator in the former insurrection that the government of Spain still had great confidence in the captain general. At the same time it is specification to the captain general. At the same time it is that the captain general in the captain general that the government of Spain still had great confidence in the captain general. At the same time it is specification to the captain general that the captain

General Polavieja, according to all reports, is of a very different character. He is commander of the Spanish Sixth army corps and his not been without experience in Cuba, has not been without experience in Cuoa, where his name seems to be hated and feared by the insurgents. He was on the island as a subordinate to Campos at the time of the a subordinate to Campos at the time of the also received from the province of Matanzas.

Some brief advices, later in the day, were parties to the palace lost evening. Nine persuance appeared, the president and two memalian appeared are president and the president and two memalian appeared are president and two memalian appeared are president and the president and the president and two memalian appeared are president and the president and two memalian appeared are president and the pre stories of his inhuman methods during the last Cuban uprising, one of these stories being to the effect that he once sent a company of soldiers to escort some Cuban prisoners from the interior to jail. On the way all the prisoners were shot, it is said, by order of Polavieja. It has been claimed by the Cubans when previous rumors of Polavieja's appointment to income the cubans when previous rumors of Polavieja's appointment to income the cubans when previous rumors of Polavieja's appointment to income the cubans when previous rumors of Polavieja's appointment to income the cubans when previous rumors are cubans. many residents of the island into the insur-gent ranks who had refrained from joining, owing to the confidence that Camp's would adhere strictly to all the rules of warfare in his operations against the insurgents.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A Madrid dispatch to the Standard says: "Learning of the decision of the various political parties in Cuba, Gen-eral Campos telegraphed to the government offering to adopt any course that would serve Spain's interests.

"General Marin has been appointed temporary governor of the island and General Pando commander of the forces, pending the arrival of General Polaviela, who has been appointed to the chief command."

RESULT OF LONG AGITATION.

encounter, have brought affairs to a climax and there seems to be only one way out of the difficulty. The newspapers will no longer be controlled by the press censor, and print strong editorial articles reflecting upon Cam-pos. Repeated dispatches have been sent to Madrid by some of the most influential party leaders in Cuba, demanding Campos recall, and a reply has been received saying that the matter will be considered by the cabinet

council to be held today.

It is believed that the Spanish government as communicated with the captain general explaining the situation to him and asking him for his views in the matter. It is also said here that the captain general has repl'ed to Madrid, saying that in view of the critical situation and not having the entire confidence of the public he leaves the governent to decide the question of his relief from further duty in Cuos, while being personally willing to remain and fight it out to the last.

The utmost respect is still shown here personally for the veteran general who has done so much gallant work for Spain, and he is still sustained by the autonomists. But this is not likely to have much influence now upon the decision of the Spanish cabinet, as the tide of public disapproval has set so strongly against the captain general politic-ally and otherwise that the most grateful way out of it for him, it is said, would be to accept the situation and resign in favor of General Arderius, his brother-in-law, second in command of the Spanish forces here, pending the arrival here from Spain of his successor.

In this connection the man's name who is most referred to as Martinez de Campos' successor is General Poliaveja, who was hastly called to Madrid today and who is understood to have been in consultation with minister of war. The captain general was down town today, accompanied by an aide-de-camp. He looked very old and utterly worn out with anxiety. He was respectfully saluted by everybody, but there was no mistaking the coldness of the manner of the neople toward him. of the people toward him.

DID THE BEST HE COULD. The captain general, talking over the sit-uction with a friend last evening, is reported o have said: "I have done the best I -the best under the circumstances, and sobody but myself has a full knowledge the difficulties I have labored under. Had I been successful, there would have been notabeen successful, there would have been unsuccessful and princes during twenty-five years, would there is nothing but blame. This is the way with God's help, remain strong and un there is nothing but blame. This is the way of the world, and I do not complain."

The anxiety that is felt over the situation today has paralyzed business, so that many commercial houses closed their doors long before the usual hour. Groups of people gathered on the streets discussing the situation. But they quietly dispersed at a re-minder by the police or military authorities that they were violating orders by congregating in public thoroughfares. Everything pos-sible is being done to keep the city quiet. In the different business sections this after-noon meetings were held, and a number of merchants expressed their views on the crisis, the general opinion being that the order for the recall of the captain general might be expected almost at any moment. During the afternoon General Marin, who is looked upon as one of the most able of the front, having been sent for by the captain general, and had a long conference at the palace with the latter. This gave rise to the report that General Marin was likely to be appointed to succeed the captain general in command of the Spanish forces in

There was very little news from the front today, the only item worth recording up to 1 o'clock being that the insurgents had burned the railroad station at Duran, in the ovince of Pinar del Rio.

province of Pinar del Rio.

It was also announced that the Spanish gunboat Maria Cristina has fired upon the insurgents at the village of Lafe, and has dispersed them. Otherwise there is little or nothing to be said, except that the Spanish troops seem to be as far off as ever from cornering the insurgents, and that the latter are still able to continue their movements around Havana with perfect impunity. Although nothing has been reported from the onward without any opposition to evitable sooner or later.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Colder; Probable Snow; North Winds.

1. British Lion Shows His Teeth. Venezuela Eager for the Fray. Spain Recalls Campos from Cuba. Campos Talks of His Resignation

2. Thurston Writes of McKinley's Chances Where Costly Jewels Are Kept. Dunraven Only Mildly Censured. Harrison-Dimmick Engagement.

Young Copeland's Sentence Shortened. Grand Island and the Firemen. Pop Conference at St. Louis Continues 4. Editorial and Comment.

5. Pacific Railroads and the Schemers. Monroe Doctrine to Be Defined. Prayer for the Cubans Applauded. 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

Iowa's New Code a Problem. 7. Commercial and Financial. Business Review of Last Week. 8. Cause of Annie Royster's Suicide. Affairs at South Omaha.

Great Men Who Never Married. 9. County Board and County Roads. County Warrants Forged and Sold. Women Ground to Pieces. Chicago Glowers at the Convention.

10. Uncrowned King of South Africa. Sugar Kings and Their Courts. Opera Night in Gay Paris.

speak of, and that it is growing in numbers day by day. Later in the afternoon a number of private

Some oriel advices, later in the day, were stories of his inhuman methods during the last Cuban uprising, one of these stories being volunteers, who had at one time been prise Campos received them in his usual dignified volunteers, who had at one time been priscover of the insurgents, but who had been recaptured and imprisoned at Matanzas, in order that their conduct might be inquired iters to express their views frankly. into by a military court, had succeeded in escaping, and had rejoined the insurgents. It was rumored afterward that those volunteers had once more fallen into the hands rupted, requesting that all unnecessary verb-of the government officers, and that they lage be omitted and that they keep strictly were again imprisoned at Matanzas. were again imprisoned at Matanzas.

The insurgent bands, commanded by Pancho and Percz, numbering about 300 men, recently attacked the fort at Casualidad, in the province of Santa Clara, but it is added, they were repulsed by the garrison. Lieutenant Lerdo, at the head of seventy Spanish soldiers, who was sent to the assistance of the garrison of Casualidad, engaged the eremy in retreating the insurgent left. the garrison of Casualidad, engaged the greemy. In retreating, the insurgents left three killed and three wounded behind them. a polyglot one, composed of Spaniards and Only two of the soldiers were wounded.

CUBANS CONSIDER IT A VICTORY. Campos the Most Capable Commander did not answer directly.

in Spain.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—When Gonzales HAVANA, Jan. 17.—The situation here today is critical. It is the general opinion that General Campos will either resign or be recalled to Spain very shortly.

The agitation against his conduct of the military operations against the insurgent forces has been steadily growing for some lime past, and although the Spaniards have loyally stood by him, the wholesale destruction of property, and the fallure of the Spanish government in Cuba, as General Campos understood them in a mother ment. Arising from his chair in the mationary party in the United States, was informed of the intended appointment of General Polavieja to replace Martinez de Campos, he exclaimed with enthusiasm: "Good; that is worth ten battles to us." This is considered as a confession of the fate of the Spanish government in Cuba, as General Campos understood them in a mother ment. Arising from his chair in the mationary party in the United States, was informed of the intended appointment of General Polavieja to replace Martinez de Campos, he exclaimed with enthusiasm: "Good; that is worth ten battles to us." This is considered as a confession of the fate of the Spanish government in Cuba, as General Campos understood them in a mother ment. Arising from his chair in the mationary party in the United States, was informed of the intended appointment of General Polavieja to replace Martinez de Campos, he exclaimed with enthusiasm: "Good; that is worth ten battles to us." This is distinguished, he exclaimed: "Gentlemen, I understand your science. You agree with the gentlemen of the conservative party who have spoken. I wish nothing further." Then addressing Senor Galvez, president of the Spanish government in Cuba, as General Campos understood them in a mother ment. Arising from his chair in the mationary party in the United States, was informed of the intended appointment of General Campos understood them in a mother ment. Arising from his chair in the mationary party in the United States, was informed of the object campos understood them in a mother and also one of the shiest politicians in this opinion we are borne out by General Azcarragia, the minister of war of Spain who, on the 7th of January, in denying the rumor of the resignation of Camp said: "The retirement of General Camp would be the first national defeat before the rebels, before Europe and before the United States." Now, if General Campos has been unable to crush the rebellion, he, who succeeded in getting the Cubans to accept a compromise in 1878, it cannot be expected hat General Polavicia, who never showed any military ability, as he was only an aide of Campos in the last war, will be able to stop

the victorious revolutionary movement.
"General Polavieja's appointment implies change of policy in the conduct of the war and an appeal to sanguinary and crue methods. Cuba recalls the outrages on in nocent women by the forces under Polaviels and also the dreadful assassination of General Leyte Vidal, a Cuban general. His coming represents the policy of extermination and the desperation of Spain. But it will increase the Cuban army, as thousands will prefer death | ble to him. One fact he wished to express on the field to murder in the darkness night.'

The news of the prospective change in the office of captain general of Cuba and com-mander-in-chief of the forces, is confirmed here. Minister de Lome has received a dis-patch from Madrid, saying in effect, that owing to General Campos' differences with the political parties in Cuba, the government has given leave to the general to resign his commission and to leave the island. The dispatches say nothing as to his probable successor. General Polavicia, whom the dispatches from Madrid announce has been de-cided upon for that position, has filled the office of governor general of Cuba, and has spent nearly all of his life on the island. He is yet a comparatively young man, and now holds the position of chief of the military household of the queen.

Congratulated the Emperor. MUNICH, Jan. 17 .- Prince Luitpold Bavaria has telegraphed his congratulation to Emperor William, alluding to the unity of Germany in international policies and her firm policy abroad. piled, expressing his hearty thanks for the message and the hope that the bond which has drawn together the German states and broken in the future.

Queen Hopes for Peace in Turkey. LONDON, Jan. 17 .- The Constantinople correspond at of the Time, says: The que: n's letter to the sultan was couched in terms of the kindilest regard and revealed the queen's heartfelt desire that the unhappy cor which have so deeply saddened the British people might wholly disappear, giving place to a state of internal harmony and prosperity in which all the nations could rejoice and sympathize.

No Official News from Ashantee. LONDON, Jan. 17.-Much surprise is expressed here at the fact that the War department of the colonial office has, up to the present, received no official information in confirmation or denial of the report that the king of Ashantee has accepted the terms of the British, os cabled to the press from Cape Coast Castle.

LONDON, Jan. 18 .-- The Standard's Berlin orrespondent says there is no confirmation there of the rumor that Emperor William witz in February on French soil.

Selected an American to Teach them. LONDON, Jan. 18 .- A Vienna dispatch to the Chronicle says: Charles Thiney, an American, will be the head of the first Chi-nese university, about to be established at Tien-Tsin on the European model.

It is Arbitration or War. LONDON, Jan. 17. - Henry M. Stanley, M. P., writing to a friend, declares unless Engthough nothing has been reported from the second insurgent army under Rala it is gen-erally understood that the force is pushing Venezuelan affair war with America is in-

HIS COURAGE UNCONQUERED

Spanish General Warns His Enemies that He Knows His Position.

HAS NO APOLOGY FOR HIS COURSE

Would Not Have Been Even as Sesee vere as He Was if His Wishes Had Been Consulted.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 17 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Martinez Campos cabled a highly important dispatch to the Spanish minister at Madrid last night. He reported that he had summoned the leaders of the three great political parties to the palace; that the conservatives and reformists told him they disapproved of his political and military course and that the orly party that expressed frank approval of his course was the home rule organization. In view of this lack of confidence he placed himself at the disposal of his government and requested that it take such action as it deemed fit. The circumstances of the meeting are these:

In another dispatch I described circumstantially the rapid development of the opposition to General Campos' measures. I refer to two editorials in the Diario de la

tree of Pinar del Rio being interrupted, the positions of the insurgent forces commanded by Anionio Maceo and Nunez could not be positively ascertained. Gomez, however, was announced to be at Guira Melena, south of era of the conservative, reform and home rule of the conservative.

The conservative members began a stream of oratory, which General Campos interrupted, requesting that all unnecessary verbto the line of facts. Thus restrained, the conservatives informed the general that they disapprove of his policy, political and military. This was what the general wanted to know. Turning to the reform party's represcutatives, he requested an expression of their opinions. This direct interrogation was Cubans in sympathy with Spain. They would have shuffled if they could. They tried to avoid committing themselves, hesitated and

UNDERSTOOD THEIR SILENCE. General Campos understood them in a mo-

Senor Galvez, one of the most graceful and refined speakers in Cuba, in concise, courtcous language, said General Campos had the inqualified approval of his party, which sympathized with his liberal, end-of-the-century political and military policy, and that if his present policy were revoked it would greatly add to the complications from which Cuba is already suffering. In fact, General Campos received the unqualified support and sympathy of the authorized mouthpiece of

the home rule party. Having obtained the information he sought General Campos, in the most delicate manner, then and there caused the cablegram above mentioned to be drawn, and it was read to the assembled leaders. Then General Campos said he would abide by the decision of his queen and government. Whatever that decision might be, it would be acceptawith great emphasis, as long as he remained in power, whether temporarily under the apncintment of his successor or indefinitely, either contingency depending on the wishes of the government, he would be absolute master in Cuba to the extent of his unlimited military power.

AROUSED THE OLD SOLDIER. "Furthermore," said the old soldier, and his eyes flashed with honest indignation, gentlemen I am aware that I have been criticised for leniency and moderation. This may appear to you to be the case, but I assure you that in my own bosom I feel I have permitted severer measures than meet with my approval."

This ended the conference, and the nine distinguished visitors passed down the broad marble staircase of the palace and separated silently, without a word of comment.

If the conspiracy proves successful, if the political schemers who have intrigued since last summer to bring about the retirement of Martinez Campos prevail, a new order of things is to be expected here. The strength of the movement is due to the fact that the mercantile community, wounded deeply in pocket, stands like a huge animal at bay, seeking relief and ready to grasp at any possible means to obtain it. The personal interests of the great mass of well meaning citizens have been appealed to and have been played on by as cunning a set of plotters as ever devoted themselves to a bad cause. POSITION OF THE PLOTTERS.

The same people who have prevented reform in Cuba, who have checkmated the efforts of the true friends of the island to secure changes in the existing economic conditions, and whose reactionary measures brought about the present revolution, think they have got to the front.

The action taken in Spain in response to General Campos' cable will settle the question. If his disinterested message to his government results in his retirement he will sail away to Spain as a colossal example of a high minded, liberal, incorruptible public man; he will go away as one whose perceptions of right and wrong, whose powerful will and fearless readiness to perform his duties under any circumstances has caused him to become the victim of an ignoble conspiracy. As stated in a former dispatch to the World, the reversal of Campos' policy would be a blow to civilization and human progress. The truth of this statement is more apparent today than over. Havana is perfectly quiet as far as there is any visible indication. The crisis at the palace overshadows in interest the progress of the rebellion.

WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.